1. References.

a. AR 350-1, Army Training and Education, 9 April 2003.

b. USAREUR Regulation 350-1, Training in USAREUR, 22 July 2002 with a revision 15 May 2003.

c. V Corps Regulation 350-4, V Corps Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense Training and Readiness, 01 August 1998.

d. V Corps Individual Readiness Tasks for Deployment to Southwest Asia, 5 August 2003.

e. ARTEP 3-117-40 MTP, Mission Training Plan for Chemical Section and NBC Section, 26 September 2003.

f. ARTEP 3-116 MTP, Mission Training Plan for the Chemical Brigade or Battalion, 22 August 2003.

g. ARTEP 3-457-30 MTP, Mission Training Plan for the Chemical Company Headquarters, 28 November 2001.

h. STP 3-54B1-SM, MOS 54B, Chemical Operations Specialists, Skill Level 1, Soldier's Manual, 07 November 2002.

i. STP 3-54B2-SM, MOS 54B, Chemical Operations Specialists, Skill Level 2, Soldier's Manual, 04 September 1995.

j. STP 3-54B24-SM-TG, Soldier's Manual and Trainer's Guide, Chemical Operations Specialist, MOS 54B, Skill Levels 2, 3, and 4, 27 September 2002.

k. STP 21-1-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Task Skill Level 1, 31 August 2003.

l. STP 21-2-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Task Skill Level 1, _____.

2. Scope. This guidance is applicable to all units assigned or task organized to V Corps under any operation plan or contingency plan.

3. General. Commanders at all levels must train their soldiers, leaders and units to conduct continuous wartime and peacetime operations under realistic Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) conditions. V Corps will use the term CBRN Defense (CBRND) vice NBC Defense to reflect the ongoing transformation of the Chemical Corps. It also highlights the serious radiological threats that provided lessons

learned during Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and that we will likely face in future contingency operations. CBRND is a key component of force protection. Effective CBRND training can deter the asymmetric use of these hazards against our forces and facilitates operations in a contaminated environment if deterrence is not successful.

4. Individual CBRN Defense Training. This training includes soldier CBRND survival tasks that unit commanders must certify prior to deployment. Unit commanders must certify deploying soldiers on 10 CBRND tasks annotated below. Five of these tasks require special emphasis and are also annotated as requiring training annually during FY 05-06. The protective mask provides critical protection to our soldiers but historically have not have been well maintained. During reconstitution and pre-deployment all units must verify mask serviceability and soldiers must undergo mask fit using the M41 Protection Assessment Testing System. Mask maintenance and proficiency should be a focus of command inspection programs at all echelons. Units can reinforce mask fitting with the gas chamber or tests with banana oil but the M41 is mandatory. Training must include the limitations of protective masks against Toxic Industrial Materials (TIM). Additionally, donning and wear of Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JSLIST) should also be emphasized using JSLIST training suits (NSN TBD). Individuals are also required to conduct familiarization fire with their assigned weapon in MOPP 4 IAW DA PAM 350-38. US Army skill leve1 one CBRND Tasks for FY 05-06 Common Task Test (CTT) are TBD.

Individual CBRND - Key Tasks	**(D)eployment (A)nnual**	**Resource**
Individual Weapon Qualification	D	Familiarization fire in MOPP 4 IAW DA PAM 350-38
M41 PATS Mask Fitting	D	w/ M41 Protection Assessment Test System (PATS) See M41 PATS TM, 3-4240-349-12&P
Decon Yourself And Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kit (031-503-1013)	D A	STP 21-1-SMCT ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1013.doc
Protect Yourself From CBRN Injury/Contamination With The Appropriate MOPP Gear (031-503-1015)	D A	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1015.doc
React To Chemical / Biological (CB) Attack/Hazard (031-503-1019)	D A	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1019.doc
Protect Yourself From CB Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask (031-503-1035)	D A	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1035.doc
Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask (031-503-1036)	D A	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1036.doc
Perform First Aid To Nerve Agent Injury (081-831-1044)	D	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 081-831-1044.doc

Detect Nerve Agent Using M8/M9 Paper (031-503-1037)	D	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1037.doc
Respond To Depleted Uranium (DU) (031-503-1017)	D	STP 21-1-SMCT at ..\References\Individual Tasks\Task 031-503-1017.doc

5. Leader Training. The training of leaders is one of the most important responsibilities of commanders and CSMs. Commanders provide command emphasis in garrison and numerous studies have documented that leader understanding of CBRND is critical to successful tactical operations under CBRN conditions. Units are strongly encouraged to integrate CBRND training into OPD and NCOPD programs. Senior leaders (O5/E9 and above) are strongly encouraged to attend the three-day Joint Senior Leaders' Course (JSLC) at the US Army Chemical School at Fort Leonard Wood. JSLC is designed to offer critical elements of CBRND subject matter expertise at the operational to strategic level. JSLC provides senior leaders information current CBRND issues, the opportunity to conduct training with live chemical agents and methods to emphasize CBRND and improve the proficiency of their organizations.

6. CBRND Control Party and CBRND Team Training and Certification.

a. The proficiency and proper utilization of unit CBRND Control Parties (CBRND Officer, NBC NCO and enlisted alternate) is critical for units to be able to survive and operate under CBRN conditions. The unit control party conducts CBRND team training and unit level maintenance of CBRND equipment and supervises individual CBRND training and operator maintenance of CBRND equipment. The control party must be thoroughly familiar with the CBRN Warning and Reporting system to support contingency operations. Following are critical tasks for unit control parties and MSC CBRND sections that should be assessed during EXEVALs. See STP 3-54B1-SM and STP 3-54B2-SM for other related CBRND tasks.

Unit CBRND Control Party - Key Tasks
031-503-3005, SUBMIT AN NBC 1 REPORT, STP 3-54B1-SM
031-505-2001, MAINTAIN AN/PDR 75 RADIAC SET, STP 3-54B2-SM
031-506-2053, ADVISE COMMANDER ON MISSION-ORIENTED PROTECTIVE POSTURE, STP 3-54B2-SM
031-506-2061, CONDUCT A MASK FIT TEST, STP 3-54B2-SM
031-506-1053, REPORT NBC INFO USING NBC-4 REPORT, STP 3-54B2-SM

MSC CBRND Section - Key Tasks
03-4-0007, CONDUCT CHEMICAL VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-4-0008, CONDUCT BIOLOGICAL VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-4-0013, COORDINATE CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL SURVEY/SAMPLING OPERATIONS, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP

03-4-0014, COORDINATE RADIOLOGICAL-SURVEY OPERATIONS, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-4-0016, COORDINATE WITH STAFFS ON NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL (NBC) RELATED ISSUES, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-4-0017, PREPARE NBC PLANS AND ORDERS, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
031-506-3052, PREPARE AN NBC 2 REPORT, STP 3-54B1-SM
031-506-3067, PREPARE A CDM, STP 3-54B2-SM

b. V Corps CBRND School. The 503rd Chemical Detachment conducts CBRND courses for USAREUR and V Corps units throughout the year. All courses are conducted in Heidelberg except for two that are conducted with a Mobile Training Team at 21st TSC in Kaiserslautern and 173rd Airborne BDE in Vicenza, Italy. Additionally, 1AD and 1ID conduct CBRND schools. Company CBRND control parties are the focus of these courses. The CBRND course continues to revamp its POI to incorporate lessons learned from OIF, OEF and other operations. To attend the course, MSCs must comply with the pre-requisites outlined in the MOI on the V Corps Chemical Website, at http://www.vcorps.army.mil/nbc/NBC_Defense_Course/nbc_defense_course.htm. FY05 Corps CBRND courses will be conducted as follows:

Class Number	Dates *
05-01	18-29 Oct 04
05-02	29 Nov-10 Dec 04
05-03	24 Jan-4 Feb 05
05-04	7-18 Mar 05
05-05	11-22 Apr 05
05-06	9-20 May 05
05-07	6-17 Jun 05
05-08	11-22 Jul 05

* Dates are tentative until OIF 3 and OEF 6 rotation schedules are finalized. V Corps Chemical will post a final FY 05 Class MOI NLT 15 JUN 04. FY06 Corps and FY05-06 MSC CBRND class schedules will be published at a later date.

c. Commanders must ensure the unit-level CBRN detection and decontamination teams are properly manned, equipped, and certified IAW V Corps Regulation 350-4. Detection teams must be capable of conducting CBRN surveys using organic equipment. OIF1 lessons learned have indicated that radiological detection teams require additional training using organic radiac detection equipment (AN/VDR 2, AN/PDR-75, and UDR-13) to conduct radiological surveys to identify low-level radiation.

Unit CBRND Teams – Key Tasks
031-503-1030/1031/1032, PREPARE AND OPERATE CAM, STP 3-54B2-SM
031-503-2001, ID CHEMICAL AGENTS USING M256 KIT, STP 3-54B2-SM
031-503-2022, USE & MAINTAIN THE AN/VDR-2 RADIAC SET
031-504-1013, OPERATE THE M22 ACADA, STP 3-54B2-SM

031-507-1041, OPERATE THE M17 LIGHTWEIGHT DECON APPARATUS, STP 3-54B2-SM
(TBP), OPERATE THE KARCHER DECON APPARATUS

7. Chemical Officer (74) and NBC NCO (74D) Training and Professional Development. V Corps positions at the ranks of MAJ, CPT and SGT will likely be filled by more junior personnel due to Army-wide shortages. This creates a challenge and added responsibility for our MSC CBRND officers and senior NCOs to professionally develop junior officers and NCOs in their command.

a. MSCs are strongly encouraged to conduct recurring low density MOS training for CBRND personnel to facilitate professional development. Corps Chemical will conduct a quarterly CBRND seminars and annual conference/ball. In addition, Corps Chemical will continue to host a monthly working luncheon during Corps USR Big Brief day for all Chemical officers at Heidelberg. The intent of these functions is to build cohesion, discuss relevant CBRND issues, review lessons learned and monitor corrective actions. Dates for FY05-06 CBRND seminar and conference will be published at a later date once OIF3 and OEF6 rotation schedule is announced.

b. The NATO School at Oberammergau, Germany teaches several CBRND courses for Commanders and CBRND staff assigned at brigade level and above. Course descriptions and schedules are available at: http://www.natoschool-shape.de/. These courses are fully funded by NATO (units funds are not required). Corps G5 is the proponent for the NATO School but quotas are currently TBD. Corps Chemical Plans will maintain an order of merit list for each CBRND course.

c. CBRND staffs at brigade level and above must be proficient in operating the V Corps automated CBRN warning and reporting systems. V Corps uses Joint Warning and Reporting Network (JWARN) architecture to exchange information from NBC Analysis as its standard. We will transition to Vapor, Liquid and Solid Tracking (VLSTRACK) for enemy CBRN attacks, Hazard Prediction and Assessment Capability (HPAC) for friendly CBRN targeting and C2PC for Toxic Industrial Chemical/Material releases during FY 05-06. All 74s are strongly encouraged to enroll in the web-based instruction for HPAC 4.0 Basic Course online at Defense Threat Reduction Agency's (DTRA) Assessment of Catastrophic Events Center (ACE) web site at: https://register.dtic.mil/wobin/WebObjects/DTRA_reg. The course outlines HPAC capabilities and limitations, weather, and incident editors. It also describes CBRN agents, hazard terminology and human effects and provides scenarios and procedures to plot and analyze CBRN hazards. The link to the POC for HPAC/C-J/MEA Training at DTRA is bonnie.cassano_contractor@dtra.mil. Information on VLSTRACK and D2PC will be provided under separate cover. Additionally, each brigade should have at least one individual certified as a Radiation Protection Officer (RPO). The RPO course at the USACMLS is two weeks long and will improve proficiency in radiological operations.

8. Collective Training. Collective CBRND training ensures that units can complete METL tasks under CBRN conditions. These operations are conducted by CBRND teams and supervised by CBRND control parties. Commanders are strongly encouraged to achieve "trained" status on at least one METL task under CBRN conditions when conducting rotations at the Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC) in Hohenfels. OIF lessons learned indicated that all units should be trained on how to detect and mitigate radiological and toxic industrial chemical hazards in low intensity conflict scenarios. V Corps and the Divisions will also integrate CBRND tasks into CPXs to include Battle Command Training Program exercises (warfighter). V Corps Chemical will conduct a CBRND CPX for all MSCs before any major CPX to include Mission Rehearsal Exercises. Following are recommended CBRND staff tasks to support unit METL. Reference is ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP.

Non-Chemical Unit CBRND – Key Tasks
03-3-C201, PREPARE FOR OPERATIONS UNDER CBRN CONDITIONS, ARTEP3-117-40-MTP
03-3-C202, PREPARE FOR A CHEMICAL ATTACK, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-3-C203, RESPOND TO A CHEMICAL ATTACK, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-3-C224, CONDUCT OPERATIONAL DECON, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-4-0018, PREPARE FOR A BIOLOGICAL ATTACK, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
03-4-0019, RESPOND TO A BIOLOGICAL ATTACK, ARTEP 3-117-40–MTP
(TBP), PREPARE & RESPOND TO RADIOLOGICAL HAZARD

9. Chemical Unit Training. Chemical units must conduct retraining during reconstitution to restore war-fighting capability.

a. M93 Fox Simulator. The Fox simulator located at the Darmstadt Training Support Center (Aschaffenburg Training Area) is an excellent training tool for M93 crews. The simulator is a 7th ATC asset and is available on a "first come, first served" basis. Units are strongly encouraged to coordinate with the 7th ATC POC, Mike Marcustre, at 0602196405 or 01757287289 (cell phone).

b. Consequence Management and Assessment Team (CMAT) Training. The CMAT concept is currently under revision and will be published under separate cover. The current intent is to reorganize the ad-hoc Division CMATs into dedicated CBRN Response Teams by redesignating one of the Chemical Company's decon platoons and making CBRN response their primary mission. This is in accordance with the Chemical Corps's transformation and its TIC/TIM protection and detection package. However, this concept will be staffed after 1AD redeploys and intensive effort will be required to reconstitute this critical capability. The V Corps CMAT will likely deactivate in FY05 and transfer its equipment to USAREUR's Emergency Management Assessment Team (EMAT) which is assigned to 18 EN BDE. EMAT and CMAT operations will be documented in USAREUR Functional Plan 4299.

10. Chemical Force Structure/Modernization. The 12th Chemical Company will be reorganized in FY 04 to better meet future CBRN threats and the 69th Chemical Company will be deactivated in FY 05. The end state will be the 12th Chemical Company organized with one Fox Recon platoon, two Biological Integrated Defense System (BIDS) platoons, three decon platoons, and one CBRN Response platoon. Additionally, the Corps is seeking to retain the 503rd Chemical Detachment which is also scheduled to deactivate 15 Sep 05. Integration with our WARTRACE Chemical units will continue to be important during this restructuring.

a. The 12th Chemical Company will be reorganized on 15 Sep 04 with the activation of two BIDS platoons. The platoons are active component platoons assigned to the 307th Chemical Company (RC). They will undergo new equipment training at Fort McClellan, AL from Nov - Dec 04. The platoons arrive in Germany on 20 Dec 04 3rd PLT) and 20 Jan 05 (4th PLT). Equipment is scheduled to arrive in Germany in Jan 05 and the Project Manager is scheduled to conduct equipment fielding from 1-11 Mar 05. Both platoons will conduct collective training and then be certified during an EXEVAL that is TBD.

b. The 69th Chemical Company, 1AD will inactivate on 15 Sep 05. The Division Chemical section is part of the Division HHC on the UEx FY07 MTOE. Action is ongoing to add the 12 positions to the Division augmentation TDA for FY06. The 69th will likely transform its CMAT during reconstitution and establish a CBRN Response platoon by redesignating one decon platoon. This platoon will be split into two teams and assigned the CBRN response mission as its primary duty. The platoon's decon equipment will be placed into storage.

c. 455th Chemical BDE (NJ) and Chemical Battalion/Co. The close working relationship developed over the years between V Corps Chemical and 455th Chemical Bde was the reason for outstanding support the Victory Corps received during OIF 1. In FY 05, re-establishing dialogue and linage between two headquarters will be critical as the 455th redeploys from OIF1 and undergoes reconstitution. The brigade's priority of effort should be CBRN recon, decon and then smoke. In FY 06, depending on OIF and OEF rotation scheme, we will continue to focus on joint contingency mission planning and brigade's support for Warfighters/Mission Rehearsal Exercises. Additionally, OIF 1 lessons learned indicate that the 455th Chemical Brigade must be capable of detecting and mitigating radiological, TIC and TIM contamination.

11. V Corps Chemical POC is MAJ John Tao, CBRN Defense Planner, DSN 314-370-5196, nbcplansoff2@hq.c5.army.mil.